Coast Guard, DHS §4.06–60

## §4.06-40 Specimen handling and shipping.

(a) The marine employer shall ensure that blood specimens collected in accordance with §§ 4.06–20 and 4.06–30 are promptly shipped to a testing laboratory qualified to conduct tests on such specimens. A proper chain of custody must be maintained for each specimen from the time of collection through the authorized disposition of the specimen. Blood specimens must be shipped to the laboratory in a cooled condition by any means adequate to ensure delivery within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt by the carrier.

(b) The marine employer shall ensure that the urine specimen collection procedures of §16.113 of this chapter and the chain of custody requirements of 49 CFR part 40, subpart D, are complied with. The marine employer shall ensure that urine specimens required by §§4.06–20 and 4. 06–30 are promptly shipped to a laboratory complying with the requirements of 49 CFR part 40. Urine specimens must be shipped by an expeditious means, but need not be shipped in a cooled condition for overnight delivery.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47078, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by USCG-2000–7759, 66 FR 42967, Aug. 16, 2001]

## §4.06-50 Specimen analysis and follow-up procedures.

- (a) Each laboratory will provide prompt analysis of specimens collected under this subpart, consistent with the need to develop all relevant information and to produce a complete analysis report.
- (b) Reports shall be sent to the Medical Review Officer meeting the requirements of 49 CFR 40.121, as designated by the marine employer submitting the specimen for testing. Wherever a urinalysis report indicates the presence of a dangerous drug or drug metabolite, the Medical Review Officer shall review the report as required by 49 CFR part 40, subpart G, and submit his or her findings to the marine employer. Blood test reports indicating the presence of alcohol shall be similarly reviewed to determine if there is a legitimate medical explanation.

(c) Analysis results which indicate the presence of alcohol, dangerous drugs, or drug metabolites shall not be construed by themselves as constituting a finding that use of drugs or alcohol was the probable cause of a serious marine incident.

[CGD 86-067, 53 FR 47078, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by CGD 90-053, 58 FR 31107, May 28, 1993; USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42967, Aug. 16, 2001]

## §4.06–60 Submission of reports and test results.

- (a) Whenever an individual engaged or employed on a vessel is identified as being directly involved in a serious marine incident, the marine employer shall complete Form CG-2692B (Report of Required Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing Following a Serious Marine Incident).
- (b) When the serious marine incident requires the submission of Form CG-2692 (Report of Marine Casualty, Injury or Death) to the Coast Guard in accordance with §4.05–10, the report required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be appended to Form CG-2692.
- (c) In incidents involving discharges of oil or hazardous substances as described in §4.03–2 (b) and (c) of this part, when Form CG-2692 is not required to be submitted, the report required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, having jurisdiction over the location where the discharge occurred or nearest the port of first arrival following the discharge.
- (d) Upon receipt of the report of chemical test results, the marine employer shall submit a copy of the test results for each person listed on the CG-2692B to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection to whom the CG-2692B was submitted.
- (e) The Commandant may approve alternate electronic means of submitting reports and test results as required under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47078, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by CGD 97–057, 62 FR 51041, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999–6216, 64 FR 53223, Oct. 1, 1999]